

# The



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## SILVER MEN CONFIDENT.

Silver Will be the Issue in the Next Campaign.

How a Washington Correspondent of the Republic Looks at the Financial Question.

If new political alignments can be forced on the silver question and the south and west be brought together in support of the white metal, the coming 12 months are expected to tell the tale. The proposition, as at present discussed, contains no new feature. The argument has become familiar through years of agitation. The south and west have it in their power by standing shoulder to shoulder, to control the electoral college, and through that means the legislation of congress. Shall this be longer delayed? Will the southern democrats part company with the eastern allies and the western republicans with their eastern allies, and strike hands for united action in the next presidential campaign?

Discussion of this question has grown perceptibly in earnestness during the past few weeks. Prominent silver men in both parties have openly engaged in it, and Mr. Reed had heard so much of it that he gave it a passing reference in his speech on the gold bond scheme in the house. He was at pains to predict, of course, that nothing would come of the agitation; that republicans, east and west, no matter the amount of sectional contention that might go on between democrats, would continue to train under the same old flag. The silver men themselves concede that such a breakup of the two old parties as would insure the success of the movement would assume the proportions of a revolution.

Appeals against the severance of old party ties would be strong on both sides. Eastern democrats would remind their southern brethren of the aid and countenance given them in the dark days of reconstruction, and the eastern republicans would remind their western brethren of their united triumph in the restoration of the union.

Would this sort of thing prevail? The southern men are full of sentiment, and to this day recall the reconstruction period with a shudder. They have always professed and manifested the pro-

foundest sense of appreciation of what the eastern democracy did for the south during the whole of that stormy era.

The more advanced of the silver leaders are hopeful of a break-up even in the face of the many difficulties presented. They turn from the past and are urging the south and west to do so. The duty of the hour they are asserting, is the thing to be considered. Reconstruction is over and is only to be recalled now in the light of what it teaches for the future. The south was prostrate then before ignorance and incapacity. Eastern democrats came to the rescue, and for that all honor and gratitude. But the south is prostrate now before a domination of capital more powerful than that of the old carpet-bag government, and it is the west that is offering sympathy and assistance. Shall this offer not be accepted? Does the south really believe in the rehabilitation of silver, and in the influence on business that such a result would bring about? Are memories of the war and of the period that immediately followed to obscure the judgment about questions of the highest moment 30 years after?

It seems to be agreed that if this new combination is effected the head of the ticket to represent it should come from the west, and the second man from the south. Memories of the war are not, after all, it appears, to be banished. Southern men of such caliber as would entitle them to consideration in connection with the presidency all participated in the confederacy. Morgan of Alabama, Vest of Missouri and Mills of Texas, all saw service under the southern flag, and the fear is that this record might prove injurious to the ticket in the west. Bland, however, has no confederate record, yet the western silverites seem inclined to ignore him. But for second place the south would be expected to compete for the nomination and would probably be accorded that without very great difficulty.

For first place Mr. Teller easily has the call in popular speculation. The silver men regard him as their ablest champion in congress. They refer to his speeches as evidence of his thorough mastery of the subject, and to his tactics in the senate as the recognized silver leader as proof of his skill and discretion. His experience in general politics has been wide, and this has given him a standing among the foremost men in

public life. He is regarded as being invincible in the west. His friends declare that he is on every score the greatest individual force in politics in all the country between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean. Is this true? The south also, it is claimed, regards him with marked favor. He is more to her than the eminent advocate of silver. He was the Randall of the second force bill contest.

He left his party on that issue and voted and acted with the democrats in the fight in the fifty-first congress that resulted in the shelving of the Lodge bill in the senate. This, it is asserted, would make Mr. Teller, as a political candidate on a silver platform, exceedingly popular throughout the whole of the south, and certain, if associated with a popular southern man, of an overwhelming vote in that section.

The gathering here at this time of Senators elect Butler and Tillman, General Warner of the bimetallic league, Editor Howell of Atlanta and other prominent friends of silver, gives to this matter increased interest. One hears it on every hand. The silver men, both in and out of congress, are very confident. They believe that everything is going their way, and it is for this reason that they are urging the more conservative of their friends to go in for a bold movement, with silver put above every consideration. The battle, they contend, cannot be won within the ranks of either of the old parties so long as both are so much under the domination of the eastern money power. The cause of silver alone, they hold, is worthy of a party. Shall one be formed? And who shall lead it?—St. Louis Republic.

### Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Adair and family desire to express their sincere thanks to their many friends for the kindnesses bestowed during their late affliction.

MRS. MARIE ADAIR.

Pinos Altos, Feb. 26, 1895.

Assessor Childers is waiting for the assessment blanks to arrive from Santa Fe before commencing the assessment of the property of the county.

Hunters will have to take a rest for six months from the first of March. They can clean up their guns and put them away until the first of September when it will be lawful to kill game.